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Generation of a Child: That is to fay, when within the Womb, as much as they were here, upon the Ovary. So that it is not, I conceive, reasonably to be doubted, but that the Membranes, which we call the Secundine or After-Birth, are the Individual ones, which belong to that Vesicle or Egg which falls from the Ovary into the Womb: Being therein, with their conteined Humor, naturally augmented and amplified, as here they were preternaturally, in this Hydropical Case.

Microscopical Observations of the Structure of Teeth and other Bones: Made and Communicated, in a Letter by Mr. Anthony Leeuwenhoeck.

Have some time since applyed a Glass, (esteemed by several Gentlemen, who had try'd it, a very good one) to observe the Structure of the Teeth, and other Bones. Which both to them and my selfalso, then seemed to consist of Globules. But since then, having drawn out one of my Teeth, and for surther Observation, applyed better Glasses than the former; the same Gentlemen, with my self, agreed, from what we plainly saw, That the whole Tooth was made up of very small strait and transparent Pipes. Six or seven hundred of these Pipes put together, I judg exceed not the thickness of one Hair of a Mans Beard. In the Teeth of a Cow, the same Pipes appear somewhat bigger, and in those of a Haddock somewhat less.

Fig. 1. Fig. 2.

Fig. 1. A. B. C. D. E. is a Square pece of a Bone, whereto, although you apply a good Microfcope, yet at the end A. B.C. it will feem as if composed of Globules. Nor will the Pipes distinctly appear on the sides A.C.D.E. by reason of the thickness of the Bone, and thereby the trajection of less light.

Fig. 2. Is a flat piece of a Bone, in which the aforesaid Pipes may be seen.

I have also observed part of the St in-Bone of a Calf six or eight weeks old. In which the said Pipes are less strait than in a Tooth. And sometimes there so med to be several lesser

Pipes joyned together, so as to constitute one greater. Yet these Pipes were very sull, which hindred my better observation of them. And I am apt to think, that there was one fort of Pipes different from the former, which are continued from the Centre of the bone, towards the circumference, as the Insertions do in the Wood of a Plant. But I doubt whether I shall be able hereafter more distinctly to discover these last said Pipes, because I cannot handle the Bone after my own pleasure.

Of The Grain of Juory.

He Author of these Transactions hath often taken notice of the Grain of lvory; and is that which, upon a due position to the falling light, is visible to a naked Eye The several pieces whereof it is composed, appearing like the Fibres or Threds of a Muscle, running in parcels, decustatim, and un-

Fig. 3.

der and over one another reciprocally; and so making up one Piece of Platted Work: as in Fig. 3 is in some part represented. And as hereaster, & in another place may surther be shew'n.

Microscopical Observations of the Structure of Hair: Made also and Communicated by the above said Mr. Anthony Leeuwenhoeck.

Have formerly examined the Structure of Hair; and fo much as I thought I faw my felf, shewed to certain learned Gentlemen; who then all agreed with me, that it confisted wholly of Globules. As did also to my thinking the Hoof of an Elk. But not being satisfied, without furtherinquiry; I took the Hair of my Beard, after it had been shaved the first, second, third, and fourth days, and observed, That the little particles which we saw through the common Microscopes (which yet were very good) and which appeared round, were indeed irregular, and lay very Of these particles conclosely pressed one upon another. fift the outer parts, or Cuticle (or, as the Author calls them, Clods) of the Hair. One of these Hairs I met with, which seemed rare, being on the one side convex, on the other 6 P 3